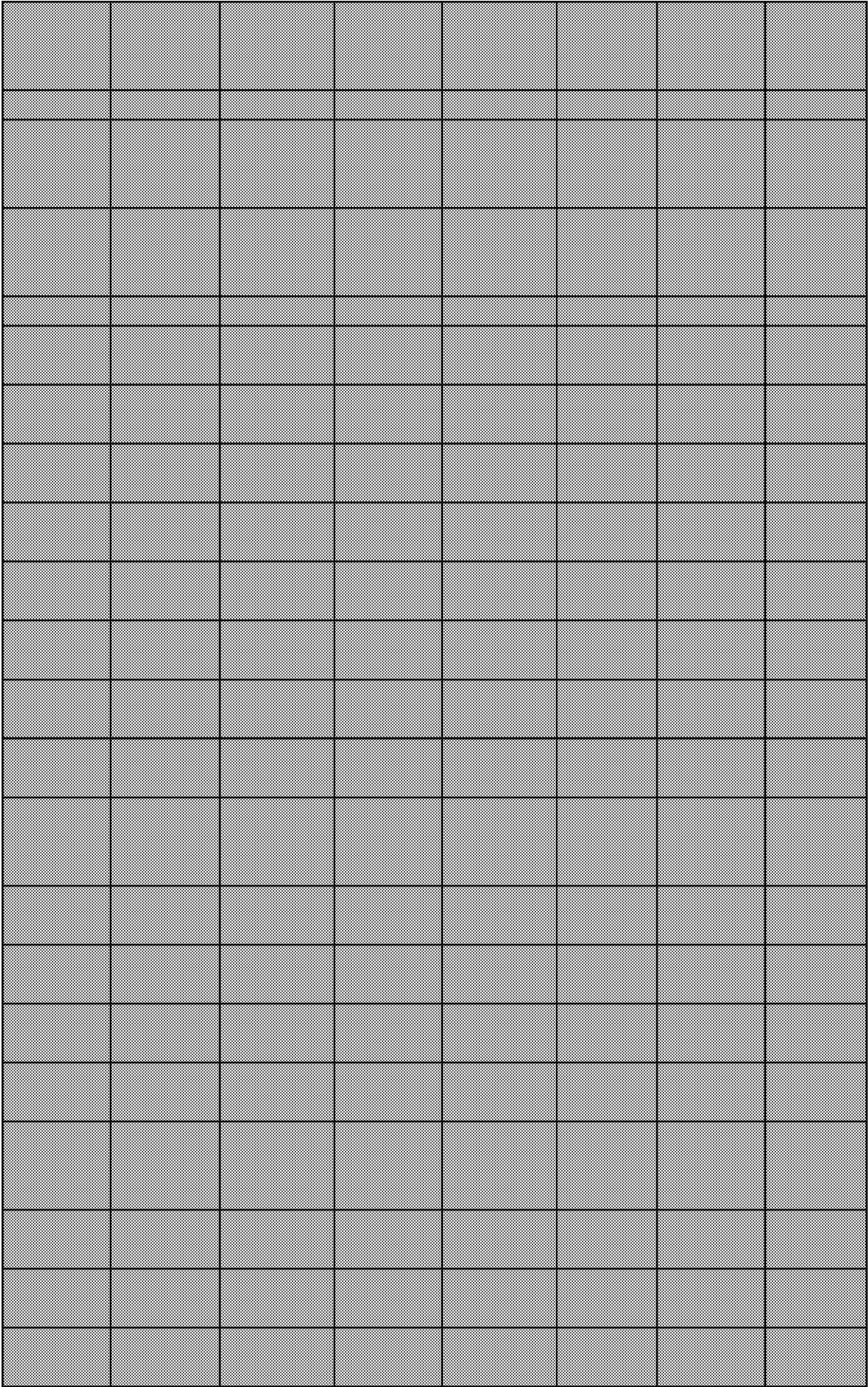


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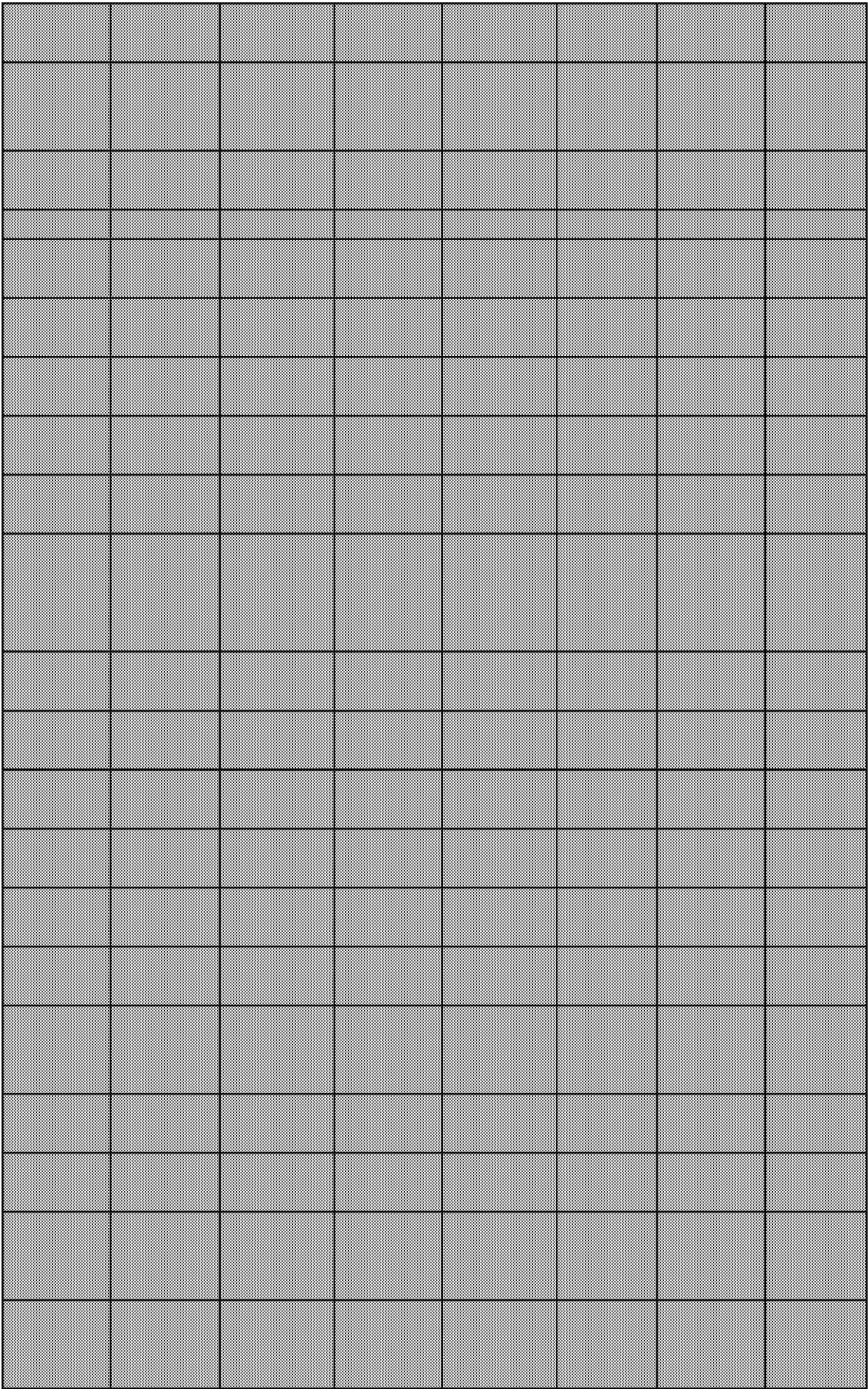
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| Parkinson's disease (PD) is a disease of an aging population and its etiology is still unknown. In vivo models are attempts |
| Parkinson's disease (PD), a neurodegenerative disorder, is characterized by the selective degeneration of the nigrostriatal |
| Parkinson's disease (PD) is a neurological movement disorder primarily resulting from damage to the nigrostriatal dopaminergic system. |
| Animal models of Parkinson's disease (PD) have been widely used in the past four decades to investigate the pathogenesis of the disease. |
| Most human health risk assessments are based on animal studies that can be conducted under conditions where exposure to pesticides is controlled. |
| Parkinson's disease (PD) is a common neurodegenerative movement disorder that is characterized pathologically by a progressive loss of dopaminergic neurons in the substantia nigra. |
| Although researchers are pursuing "disease modifying" medications to slow or stop Parkinson's disease (PD) progression, the underlying pathogenesis remains unclear. |
| Neurological disorders can be modeled in animals so as to recreate specific pathogenic events and behavioral outcomes. This approach has been used to study the pathogenesis of Parkinson's disease (PD). |
| It has been suggested that exposure to pesticides might be involved in the etiology of Parkinson's disease (PD). We conducted a case-control study to investigate the risk of developing PD associated with exposure to pesticides. |
| Prior studies have established an inverse association between cigarette smoking and the risk of developing Parkinson's disease (PD). We conducted a case-control study to investigate the risk of developing PD associated with exposure to pesticides. |
| To date, numerous case-control studies have shown the complexity of the pathogenesis of Parkinson's disease (PD). In particular, the role of environmental factors such as pesticides remains unclear. |
| P-type ion pumps are membrane transporters that have been classified into five subfamilies termed P1-P5. The ion transporters are involved in the regulation of intracellular ion concentrations and are essential for the function of many cells. |
| Parkinson's disease (PD) is the most common neurodegenerative movement disorder that is a consequence of premature loss of dopaminergic neurons in the substantia nigra. |
| Accumulating evidence indicates that pesticide exposure is associated with an increased risk for developing Parkinson's disease (PD). We conducted a case-control study to investigate the risk of developing PD associated with exposure to pesticides. |
| Several epidemiological studies suggest that pesticides could lead to neurodegenerative diseases such as Parkinson's disease (PD). We conducted a case-control study to investigate the risk of developing PD associated with exposure to pesticides. |
| OBJECTIVE: To investigate the risk of Parkinson disease (PD) associated with exposure to pesticides and solvents using matched case-control study. |
| Parkinson's disease (PD) is a neurodegenerative movement disorder that results from the progressive loss of dopaminergic neurons in the substantia nigra. |
| Parkinson's disease (PD) is a progressive, neurodegenerative disorder of unknown etiology, although a complex interaction between genetic and environmental factors is likely involved. |
| Since their discovery, Parkinsonian toxins (6-hydroxydopamine, MPP+, paraquat, and rotenone) have been widely employed in animal models of PD to study the pathogenesis of the disease. |
| Genetic and idiopathic forms of Parkinson's disease (PD) are characterized by loss of dopamine (DA) neurons and typically by the presence of intracellular inclusions called Lewy neurofibrillary tangles. |
| The etiology of most neurodegenerative disorders is multifactorial and consists of an interaction between environmental and genetic factors. |

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| Paraquat is an herbicide used extensively in agriculture and has also been proposed to be a risk factor for Parkinson's disease. |
| Thioflavin-T (ThT) is a cationic benzothiazole dye that displays enhanced fluorescence upon binding to amyloid fibrils. This property is used to study the kinetics of amyloid formation in vitro. |
| Maneb (MB) is a manganese-containing ethylene bis-dithiocarbamate fungicide that is implicated as an environmental risk factor for Parkinson's disease. |
| Heavy metals, various pesticides and herbicides are implicated as risk factors for human health. Paraquat, maneb, and rotenone are among the most commonly cited. |
| Parkinson's disease (PD) is the first and second most prevalent motor and neurodegenerative disease, respectively. The disease is characterized by a progressive loss of dopaminergic neurons in the substantia nigra. |
| The central nervous system's extrapyramidal system provides involuntary motor control to the muscles of the head, neck, and trunk. |
| Laboratory studies involving repeated exposure to paraquat (PQ) in different animal models can induce many of the pathological features seen in Parkinson's disease. |
| OBJECTIVE: Bradford Hill's viewpoints were used to conduct a weight-of-the-evidence assessment of the association between paraquat exposure and Parkinson's disease. |
| Activities and quantities of several oxidative phosphorylation (OXPHOS) system complexes are decreased in many Parkinson's disease models. |
| The principles and procedures for the assessment of the safety/risk of chemical used by the relevant WHO and EPA experts are discussed. |
| Parkinson disease (PD) is a neurodegenerative disorder characterized by a selective loss of dopaminergic neurons in the substantia nigra. |
| Coronary artery ectasia is the abnormal enlargement of the coronary artery. The prognosis, treatment, and etiology of this condition are still unclear. |
| Experimental, clinical and epidemiological evidence indicates that exposure to environmental agents may contribute to the development of Parkinson's disease. |
| Idiopathic Parkinson's disease (PD), one of the most common neurodegenerative disorders associated with aging, is characterized by a progressive loss of dopaminergic neurons. |
| Retrospective case-control studies among patients with idiopathic Parkinson's syndrome (IPS) show a positive association with exposure to pesticides. |
| The etiology of Parkinson's disease (PD) has yet to be delineated. Human genetic studies as well as neurotoxicant and trauma studies have provided insights into the disease. |
| Parkinson's disease (PD) is a progressive neurodegenerative disease with no known cure and affects approximately 1% of the population over 65 years of age. |
| Current theories suggesting that degeneration of the nigrostriatal pathway following pesticide exposure could be a cause of Parkinson's disease. |
| The pace of development of new animal models of Parkinson's disease (PD) has increased dramatically in the recent past. |
| Maneb, a widely used fungicide, has been associated with Parkinsonism in humans. In experimental models, maneb and paraquat have been shown to induce Parkinson's disease-like pathology. |
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